

PROBERS FOR HOME RULE AND BOARD OF MORALS

Wagner Committee to Report to
Legislature by March 20 on
Police Conditions.

LIKE "POLICEWOMEN" IDEA

Whitman Testifies at Last Public Hearing—Says Trouble Is Administrative Rather than Legislative.

PROBABLE RECOMMENDATIONS OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

The more important recommendations expected, though not confirmed by Chairman Wagner, are:

Home rule.

A morals commission, or body to perform its functions, particularly in relation to the social evil.

Employment of women in conjunction with the commission of the police force to assist in repressing the social evil.

Sunday opening of saloons during restricted hours.

Increased activities by the State Department of Excise.

Disorderly houses to be made common nuisances.

Longer tenure of office and more pay for the Police Commissioner, the Mayor's power of removal being curtailed.

Increase in the pay of patrolmen.

First year salary increase to be made mandatory by the Legislature within a certain time, unless given voluntarily by the Board of Estimate.

The Legislative Committee on Remedial Police Legislation finished its public hearings here yesterday. The committee will meet on Tuesday in Albany, and hold executive sessions during the week. The report of the committee is to be presented to the Legislature by March 20. While Senator Robert F. Wagner, chairman of the committee, and other members declined yesterday to discuss the probable recommendations as a result of the mass of testimony taken before the committee, it appeared likely that certain recommendations were pretty well agreed upon.

It was understood that the principle of home rule in police affairs would form the basis for most of the committee's recommendations. It is not unlikely that a form of morals commission will be recommended which will bring the influence of women workers in touch with the social evil.

Senator Wagner already has a bill before the Legislature making disorderly houses public nuisances.

Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, of the committee, introduced a bill last week providing for "home rule." It affects every second and third class city in the state, the three first class cities, New York, Buffalo and Rochester, being excepted, and provides for six different forms of city government, two of which are the present form and a commission form of government. The other four are modifications of these two forms. The bill provides that 10 per cent of the people of any city may institute a referendum on which form of local government they prefer.

Whitman Chief Witness.

Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney, was the principal witness before the committee yesterday. He was the last witness to testify. Though Mr. Whitman was in the hands of his political enemies, he was frank to express his ideas in regard to police matters. His testimony was not lengthy, however, and he continued himself mostly to answering specific questions asked by Mr. Wagner.

Mr. Whitman commenced the idea of separating the control of vice from the Police Department a long one. In his opinion, the proposition to delegate the enforcement of the laws against gambling, excise and the social evil to a "board of social welfare" was absurd. He said the Police Commissioner should be appointed by the Mayor and that their terms of office should be co-extensive. He put the responsibility for police conditions squarely up to the head of the city government. He thought the whole situation was a question of administration rather than legislation.

When Whitman took the witness stand Chairman Wagner asked him if he could make any suggestions on the line of remedial legislation.

"In connection with the control of the Police Department," especially," asked Mr. Whitman.

"To help solve the problem which is uppermost in everybody's mind to-day," said Senator Wagner.

"I am inclined to think," said the District Attorney, "that the present plan for the control of the Police Department is good. I mean the law or the provisions of a charter applying to that subject. In minor details I fancy it can be improved. I think, perhaps, there is rather too much legislation on the subject and too many mandatory provisions in the charter, with which, of course, you are thoroughly familiar, but as a whole I think the scheme or the plan is as good as can be devised."

Thinks Terms Should End Together.

"I think that the Police Commissioner should be appointed by the Mayor, as provided by the charter. I think that his term should be co-extensive with that of the Mayor. That is not provided by the charter altogether, but it practically amounts to that. I think the term for which the Police Commissioner is appointed should not extend beyond that of the Mayor who appoints him. I think the Mayor is naturally the head of the city government. He is chosen by the people to control the departments of the city government. He is the one man that is directly responsible to the people, inasmuch as they have placed him where he is, and it is a question of re-election. "I think the whole trend of best municipal thought and the wisest plan for municipal government during the last twenty-five years, which is gradually developing, has been to place a fixed responsibility on the head of the government in state and in city affairs, and I believe it is the proper way. Of course, there are abuses; there are incidental circumstances that at times are unfortunate, but I think the scheme is correct, and I do not think it extends the term of the Police Commissioner by law in a manda-

WITNESSES BEFORE WAGNER COMMITTEE.



ROBERT S. BINKERD.

tory or summary way beyond that of the Mayor."

In regard to excise Mr. Whitman said there were two matters to be considered, the forbidden hours during the week and the selling of liquor under license on Sunday. He thought a different question was involved in the two cases. He said there certainly could not be any very decidedly moral sentiment back of a law which made it a crime to do for four or five hours of a week day what as far as the law is concerned, during nineteen or twenty hours.

It had been his experience that while grand juries would indict for selling liquor on Sunday they felt very differently about indicting a man for keeping his place open from 1 to 6 a. m. on week days. He was in favor of referring the question of the opening of the saloons on Sunday to a referendum.

Thinks Citizens' Plan Absurd.

Asked what he thought of the plan proposed by the Citizens' Committee for a board of social welfare to handle the vice problem, he said:

"Without meaning to reflect upon the gentlemen who are working on any such proposition, it seems to me absurd. I think the responsibility would again be divided, and not only that, but we would probably have the same condition that we have now. I think the police officers of the state should be the officers who should have authority and the right and power and responsibility of enforcing the statutes of the state. The police are the proper peace officers for that purpose."

Mr. Whitman said he thought the job of Police Commissioner warranted a much larger salary—double what it is now. In conclusion he said:

"I think the whole situation is a question of administration rather than legislation. We have an abundance of law and adequate laws, if they are properly enforced, to bring about the condition in the city that the public desire. It is a question of the enforcement of the law rather than the making of laws."

William J. Burns testified that in his opinion it would be an easy matter to obtain the results sought if it were possible to eliminate politics from the Police Department. To that end he would appeal the Commissioner during good behavior, he said. He did not believe in taking the enforcement of the laws against vice out of the hands of the police. Mr. Burns said he believed all detective work should be done through one central bureau at Police Headquarters, and that the captains or any other officers should have nothing to do with it.

"They should be directed by a detective head," said Detective Burns. "And they should be real detectives rather than running around flashing their badges and taking part in politics and holding their hands out for something."

Mr. Burns suggested George B. Cortelyou as a good Police Commissioner, if he would take the job.

Wants Uniform Statistics.

Robert S. Binkerd, secretary of the City Club, was another witness. He dwelt principally upon the recommendations made in the report of the Citizens' Committee, including the proposed board of social welfare. He strongly advocated home rule in police affairs. He wanted to urge in the strongest terms that which Magistrate Corrigan had alluded to in his testimony before the committee, the necessity for a system of criminal statistics.

"You cannot harmonize the reports of the District Attorney of any county in this city with the records of either the Police Department or any court," said Mr. Binkerd. "Similarly, the board of city magistrates keeps its criminal statistics in a slightly different way, so that it is utterly impossible to bring together really enlightening statistics on crime, punishment and prosecution, information that this city is entitled to, in some form or other. I think logically by vesting in the Board of Estimate the power to require given forms you ought to make it possible for us to secure uniform criminal statistics, so that we shall cease to argue in this city about things as matters of opinion which can be made matters of fact."

John McCullagh, a former Chief of Police, William O'Leary, secretary of the Bronx Citizens' League, and Albert Hartmann, a student of the municipal vice problem, also were witnesses before the committee at its last hearing.

RIOTS ROUSE THE MAYOR

Waldo Ordered to Disperse Alleged Strike Pickets.

Mayor Gaynor instructed Police Commissioner Waldo yesterday to use stern measures in suppressing the acts of lawlessness that have taken place in the vicinity of garment factories.

He referred to the fact that the strike had been settled a week ago, but that certain lawless persons had been committing acts of violence in the vicinity of the factories ever since. He added:

"Two places have been shattered by bombs thrown by them, and last evening Mr. Kohn, of the Washington Clothing Company, No. 10 Astor Place, was knocked down and grievously battered and wounded by these lawless people after leaving his place of business for the day."

"This condition of things is intolerable. These people are not engaged in any strike. They are the lawless people in the city, who come forward when there are strikes and disorders and commit all sorts of violence. Let them be dispersed. Let them no longer near these factories and places of business on the score that they are peaceful pickets."



DISTRICT ATTORNEY CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

DAHLGREN FIGHTS DIVORCE

Admiral's Son to Appeal Decree Granted to Wife.

Justice Bijur signed an interlocutory decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Lucy Drexel Dahlgren from Eric R. Dahlgren yesterday. The wife is a member of the Drexel family, of Philadelphia, and the husband is a well known club member and son of the late Admiral John A. Dahlgren, inventor of the Dahlgren gun. They have eight children, who will be in the custody of Mrs. Dahlgren. Mr. Dahlgren will take the case to the Appellate Division.

William Klein, as referee, heard the suit. He recommended that the court grant the divorce. Mr. Dahlgren opposed confirmation of the referee's report, and Justice Bijur reserved decision until yesterday.

Because of the rule of the court that all divorce testimony when taken before a referee must not be made public the record in the Dahlgren case has not been available. It was learned, however, that the correspondent was a Mrs. Bradley, who lived in East 66th street. The alleged motive for Mr. Dahlgren was committed on March 12, 1912, when detectives followed him from his home, at No. 812 Madison avenue, to Rector's, where he and Mrs. Bradley had dinner, and later trailed the defendant and the woman to the home of the latter.

DR. CONRAD LOSES AGAIN

Court Rules He Cannot Practise, Despite Pardon.

Dr. Edward E. Conrad, who was convicted for performing a criminal operation, April 8, 1904, and served sixteen and a half months in Sing Sing, again lost his right to practise medicine in this state by a decision of the Appellate Division yesterday. Conrad was sentenced to serve not more than two years nor less than one year, but was paroled July 5, 1906. March 13, 1911, Governor Dix pardoned him.

The New York County Medical Society recommended the revocation of Dr. Conrad's license to the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, December 4, 1908, and in April of the following year, in pursuance to an order from the board, the County Clerk was instructed to annul his right to practise medicine. On the grounds of his pardon Dr. Conrad, in January, 1912, made a motion before Justice Gerard, of the Supreme Court, to have the annulment of his license set aside. The court granted the motion.

An appeal was taken from this decision. The entire court agreed in the opinion of Justice Laughlin, which was handed down yesterday in favor of the Board of Regents and the annulment of Dr. Conrad's right to practise.

SWAPS GIFT FOR IDENTITY

Process Server Uses Gold Bracelet to Trap Victim.

Sidney L. Duck, a law clerk, reveals himself as a generous process server in an affidavit he has made in the suit for divorce brought by George W. Parkhurst against Mrs. Hattie E. S. Parkhurst.

Process servers have to resort to all sorts of subterfuges to obtain legal service on the person for whom they have a process. Often they have much trouble in establishing identity, in which case they cannot make affidavit of service. Duck employed an original and generous plan properly to identify Mrs. Parkhurst. Duck went to the home of Mrs. Parkhurst, at No. 29 West 100th street, on Christmas Day. He had a package containing a gold bracelet, which he said was a present from her husband, and he would deliver it only to Mrs. Parkhurst. The latter came to the door and took the present.

Having identified the defendant Duck returned the next day and served Mrs. Parkhurst with the complaint in the divorce suit.

GIVES \$100,000 TO THE BAR

Emily F. Southmayd, Sister of Late Lawyer, Befriends Ass'n.

The Bar Association of the City of New York announced last night that Miss Emily F. Southmayd, sister of the late Charles F. Southmayd, had given the association \$100,000, the income of which is to go to the purchase of books. This is the largest gift the Bar Association has ever received.

Miss Southmayd's gift arrived last night in the form of a check. The executive committee met later and accepted the gift in a set of resolutions expressing the thanks of the association and "the esteem in which the character and attainments of her brother are held by the profession of which he was so long one of the most eminent members."

Mr. Southmayd was considered one of the greatest equity lawyers in the country. He was long a partner of Joseph H. Choate. He retired in the 80's, and died in 1911.

STRIKERS FEAR ATTACK BY STRONG ARM SQUAD

Threats of Violence Blamed for
Keeping Garment Workers
from Shops.

PEACE ADVISED BY UNION

Six Thousand Men Still Out Are
Urged to Return After Con-
ference with Media-
tion Board.

Fear of violence was the reason given yesterday at the large garment factories for the employees being still on strike, notwithstanding the recent agreement by which the garment workers' strike was supposed to be ended.

According to representatives of some of these firms, they have noticed "strong arm" men among the mobs which threatened the employees who went to work, who, they believe, have been hired for "rough house" purposes.

At the factory of the Washington Company, No. 10 Astor Place, one of the largest of these firms, it was stated that Harry D. Cohen, treasurer of the company, was at home nursing a broken nose, his injury resulting from a sudden blow delivered unexpectedly as he was leaving the factory on Thursday evening. The man who struck the entirely unexpected blow was in a group and made his escape before he could be identified. A representative of the firm said:

"No tailor could strike such a blow. There were police around, but they could not have prevented the attack, as it happened quickly and unexpectedly. I have noticed men of the professional 'strong arm' type around the factory within the last two or three days."

Some of the strikers had returned to the large factory of Alfred Benjamin & Co. yesterday, but most of the employees were still on strike. A representative of the firm said that the strikers were being picked at their homes and were afraid to go to the factory to work.

A conference took place at the Bible House yesterday between Colonel Michael J. Reagan, of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, and Thomas A. Ricker, president, and other officers of the United Garment Workers of America. It was agreed that the officers of the union would advise the strikers to return to work under the settlement.

It was stated later by President Ricker that there was a good deal of trouble owing to a number of strikers not being able to get their old jobs back when they reported for work. He said that efforts will be made to have this difficulty straightened out. He said that about 5,000 were still on strike.

Money in the mean time is being collected by the United Hebrew Trades and other labor bodies in aid of the strikers. Miss Rose Blank, of the Women's Trade Union League, was in charge of the collecting for the United Hebrew Trades, said that the garment workers who are now at work are contributing to the strikers. The number of strikers, she said, was far in excess of 5,000.

BUTTONHOLE MAKERS HELD

Four Implicated in Murder by
Union Man Sent to Tombs.

The four buttonhole contractors charged by Harry Wagner with responsibility in the murder of Abraham Sternberg, secretary of the Buttonhole Makers' Union, were held in \$25,000 bail each by a coroner's jury yesterday morning. They are Abraham Flakoff, Louis Weinstein, Max Welsberg and Max Orenstein. Annie Flakoff, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Flakoff, who had been held as a witness, was discharged.

Abraham Levy, representing Orenstein and Welsberg, held that the bail set for his clients was prohibitive. He said he would institute habeas corpus proceedings. He attacked the reliability of Samuel Kurtz, a witness, who, he said, had served a term in Elmira. His testimony was in corroboration of the confession made by Wagner.

Kurtz said Wagner killed Sternberg on the promise of getting \$500 and being freed of a charge of forgery. Sternberg received \$500. Bernard Sandler, counsel for Weinstein and Flakoff, failed to shake the witnesses' testimony.

Mrs. Nettie Wagner, wife of the confessed murderer, told of carrying a letter from him to Flakoff, in which her husband pleaded for assistance. She said Flakoff told her to tell her husband to keep quiet or things would be made worse for him.

The four men were taken to the Tombs to await the action of the grand jury.

SERVICE FOR DR. BAUMFELD

Singers and Orchestra Assist at
Memorial to Theatrical Man.

Memorial services for Dr. Maurice Baumfeld were held at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Irving Place Theatre, of which he was director. The stage was transformed into a bed of roses, and a life-size portrait of Dr. Baumfeld occupied the centre, surrounded by palms and laurel wreaths.

Nathan Pevsner's orchestra opened the services with Chopin's Funeral March. Emil Nisch spoke in behalf of the Austrian Society of New York; George Sylvester Viereck, for the Association of German Authors in America; Heinrich Schmitt, for the German Press Club, and Manager Rudolf Christians, the late Dr. Baumfeld's successor, for the Irving Place Theatre Company. There were a number of musical contributions between the addresses. Mme. Emmy Destinn sang Verdi's "Ave Maria," and Carl Jorg, Otto Goritz, Otto Bayer and Basil Rudyard, of the Metropolitan Opera House, sang two favours.

The orchestra played Handel's "Largo."

Among the contributors of flowers were the artists of the Metropolitan Opera House, the Austrian Society, the Ladies' Auxiliary Society and other societies, as well as many individuals.

MAY SEE CONSTANTINOPLE.

Word has been received that the steamer Laconia arrived in Phaleron Bay yesterday morning with Frank Clark's party, numbering nearly 600 persons. The tourists are looking forward with pleasure to the remainder of their trip. Indications now are that the ship will be permitted to visit Constantinople.

\$25,000 BAIL FOR CHAUFFEUR.

George L. Taylor, the chauffeur who ran down and killed Peter Ilgen, of No. 21 West 120th street, at 123rd street and St. Nicholas avenue Thursday night, was held in \$25,000 bail yesterday by Coroner Feinberg. The bond was furnished by a surety company.

WREN LIKELY TO BARE MORE HARLEM GRAFT

Hussey's Former "Collector,"
Facing Many Indictments,
Seeks Whitman.

CURRAN REPORT TUESDAY

Probers Will Urge Home Rule
for City and Curb on Two
Secret Societies That
Dominate Police.

District Attorney Whitman presented testimony before the grand jury yesterday which, he believes, will result in the indictment of "Jimmy" Wren, formerly a plainclothes man on Inspector Hussey's staff, before Dennis Sweeney was placed in command of the 6th Inspection District, which embraces Harlem.

The chief witness against Wren was John Tonjes, proprietor of the Colonial Hotel, 123rd street and Eighth avenue. This hotel, the largest of its kind in Harlem, paid protection money both under Inspector Hussey's and Sweeney's rule in Harlem.

Tonjes told the grand jury that he had paid \$50 a month regularly for the last five years for police protection, and that the protection was delivered. He said he paid money to Sergeant Peter J. Duffy, of Sweeney's staff, and previous to that to Wren. He asserted his belief that the money later found its way into the hands of the inspectors, as he said he knew the men who collected the money to be the inspectors' men.

Wren retired from the Police Department in December, after Slipp began making disclosures about police graft in Harlem. He is now part owner of the Hotel Braddock, Eighth avenue and 126th street. On Thursday he sent his partner, Patrick Doonan, to District Attorney Whitman to learn if he would get immunity by testifying before the grand jury. He called in person on the District Attorney yesterday. He was accompanied by his lawyer and asked the District Attorney to give him until Monday to make up his mind just what he wanted to do.

Must Tell or Plead.

District Attorney Whitman made it plain to Wren that if he did not tell Monday what he knew of graft conditions in Harlem when he was on Hussey's staff he would find himself pleading to charges of graft.

It is not unlikely that Wren, whether he tells all he knows or not, will be indicted on Monday. But in the event of his aiding the District Attorney there would be no effort to try him on the indictment. If he should elect to join the ranks of those who will not tell, at least half a dozen indictments may be found against him, each one charging the receipt of protection money from gamblers and hotel-keepers.

One of the indictments that could be found against Wren would be on the testimony of Ashley Shea, who confessed he was collector for Sweeney after he had given up his gambling business. Shea testified he paid \$500 a week to Wren or a little more than \$500 a month for protection when he was running a poolroom on Madison avenue.

It was learned yesterday that Sergeant Peter J. Duffy visited Tonjes at the Colonial Hotel on Thursday night and asked him to recruit "friendly" to him. The former alleged collector of Inspector Sweeney went away without accomplishing his mission.

Duffy yesterday formally pleaded not guilty to the bribery charge in Justice Seabury's court. His old bond of \$5,000 was continued.

That little, if any, collecting was done by the police captains under Sweeney, with the exception of Captain Thomas W. Walsh, was learned yesterday. Walsh told Mr. Whitman he was the only captain permitted to have full sway of the graft collections in his district, and that on one occasion, Sweeney, egged on by Duffy, demanded that Duffy be permitted to do half of the collecting in his district. This Walsh refused to do, and Sweeney made no further effort to poach on his preserves.

Courts Aided Grafters.

Another instance wherein the police grafters in Harlem used the courts to aid them in collecting graft, as they did in the case of Louis Tancréd, will be brought to the attention of the grand jury on Monday, when it reconvenes. The witness will be a hotel keeper, who refused to pay graft. He fought the police successfully for several months. Then they arrested and convicted him on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. He appealed the case and won.

Then the police asked him if he wanted more light or if he intended paying tribute. He chose the latter. The police made him pay the months he was in arrears and the "collector," to show him that it was strictly a matter of business, charged him 6 per cent interest on the old "debt."

Two other witnesses subpoenaed for Monday are the two proprietors of a disorderly hotel in Harlem, who will testify they paid protection money to Wren. Robert E. Ullner, whose wife, also known as "Annie Grey," will be a witness before the grand jury on Tuesday, has an office at No. 39 Nassau street. Mrs. Ullner, who was formerly the owner of a disorderly house, can testify to paying protection to an inspector of police whose name has not heretofore been mentioned in connection with graft.

Curran Report Tuesday.

The Curran committee in executive session yesterday afternoon discussed for three hours its preliminary report, and decided to make its final report to the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday. All the members entered into solemn covenant not to divulge the nature of the report to any one until then.

All they would say was that no decision had been made on the tenure of the Police Commissioner, and they have not yet agreed upon what they ought to recommend with regard to the two secret societies said to dominate the Police Department—the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, and the Police Lieutenants' Association. It is likely they will urge their abolition or at least demand their secrecy end. These societies, according to General Ringham and others who testified before the Curran and Wagner committees, exact largely for the purpose of raising funds to have laws friendly to the policemen passed in the Legislature and to kill measures inimical to the police.

In its report the Curran committee will recommend that the fullest measure of home rule be given to New York City so that the police may be managed locally. In this regard it will ask for the repeal of several bills the police had

Ultimately—

RED-MAN

THE DOMINANT
2 FOR 25 CENT
COLLARS.

Why Not Now?

EARL & WILSON, MAKERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRE
Broadway & 40th St. Eves. 8:30.
Last Matinee To-day 2:30.
EMPIRE
LAST TIME
To-night
THE SPY
NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT NOW
20th Empire Theatre Anniversary
Play—R. C. Cartier's Comedy.
LIBERTY HALL WITH JOHN MASON
AND A SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY CAST
KNICKERBOCKER, Eves. 8:30 & 10:30.
Eves. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2.
JULIA SANDERSON Joseph
in **THE SUNSHINE GIRL**, (Catharine
45 St. N. Eves. 8:30.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
LYCEUM
H. B. WARNER **THE GHOST**
BREAKER.
"AN BIG A HIT AS JIMMY
VALENTINE."—Commercial.
GARRICK 45 St. N. Eves. 8:30 & 10:30.
Eves. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
THE CONSPIRACY
CRITERION Broadway 44 St. Eves. 8:30.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
ROBERT HILLIARD ARGENT
CASE.
HUDSON 30 44 St. N. Eves. 8:30.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
"SCORES A HIT"—Eve. Sun.
POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL
A play of fact & fancy by Eleanor Gates.
FULTON 46 St. Eves. 8:30.
Last Time
Sun. Mat. 2:30.
LILLIAN RUSSELL
"HOW TO LIVE
NEXT TUES. RUTH ST. DEMS
SEATS NOW
In NEW JAPANESE TO-DAY
HINDU DANCE PLAYS
HARRIS Way 42 St. Matinee To-day
with Edmund
Brees.
"The Mastermind"
NEW AMSTERDAM 30 42 St. Eves. 8:30.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
LIBERTY W. 42 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
LAST 3 WEEKS
GAITY Broadway & 40th St. Eves. 8:30.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
For Laughing Purposes. Gaiety
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by
Carlyle Moore.
PARK 59 St. Col. Circ. Eves. 8:30 & 10:30.
Thurs. 8:15. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
Belasco's Stupendous Spectacle.
THE MIRACLE
—Orchestra and Chorus of 100—
Matinee To-day.
GLOBE
Montgomery & Nassau.
Elsie Janis.
The Lady of the Slipper.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Eves. 8:30.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
The Original IRISH PLAYERS
Mat. To-day—"Mixed Marriage" & "The
Workhouse Ward." To-night—"Playboy of
the Western World" & "Rising of the
Moon."
JOSEPH Eves. 8 on the
minute. Mats.
To-day & Wed. 2
on the minute.
CENTURY THEATRE 8th Ave.
& 42d St.
Thurs. Century Theat. Bldg.
Eves. 8. Mats. Tues. Thurs. Sat. 8 (seats now)
EVERYMAN, with Edith Wynne Matheson.
BELASCO West 44th St. Eves. 8:15.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
YEARS OF DISCRETION
West 42d St. Eves. at 8:10.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:10.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
A GOOD LITTLE DEVIL
48 St. E. of B'y. Phone Bryant 4-11.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
CURT West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. at 8:15.
Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW
Carnegie Lyceum, 57th St. 7th Av. 25c to \$1.00.
Twice Daily, Incl. Sundays 2:30 & 8:30 P. M.
PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR
IN KINEMACOLOR.

passed with a view to making life on the
force easier for them, such as the three
platoon bill.

The committee decided to hold two
weeks more of public hearings. It will
resume its sessions on March 19.

MUSEUM'S EXPLORERS SAFE

Lang and Chapin, on African
Expedition, Ask Funds.

Herbert Lang and James Chapin, who
have been in Africa for nearly four years
collecting material for the American
Museum of Natural History, have been heard
from, after a silence of many months.
The museum has received a cable dis-
patch requesting additional funds, and
officials explained yesterday that when-
ever they receive such a request they
know that their field men are all right.

The explorers are more than a year
overdue. They were heard from last
September after so long a silence that the
museum contemplated sending a rescue
party. It is believed that they will return
to this country by May of the present
year. The expedition has collected about
30,000 specimens, more than 4,000 of which
are mammals and birds and about 15,000
insects. Lang and Chapin's caravan in-
cluded two hundred native porters.

BANKERS WATCH BLY CASE

Mrs. Seaman Admits Author-
ship of "Triumph of Lies."

Mrs. E. C. Seaman (Nellie Bly) gave
more details in the Supreme Court yester-
day of the alleged forgeries practised
on her by C. W. Caccia and Stanley Glan-
nik, cashiers for the Ironclad Manufac-
turing Company, bequeathed to her by her
husband. Because of the contention that
the banks which accepted the alleged for-
geries would be forced to make good the
loss to Mrs. Seaman the courtroom was
filled with bankers and their clerks.

George Gordon Battle, of counsel for the
defendants, read from a copy of an after-
noon newspaper the following:

"When a girl gets into court she is
taunted. If you tell the truth you are
sure to lose your case. The lawyers on
the other side will swamp you with lies."